

BRITISH RAF STRIKES BERLIN

Our Daily Bread

Sliced Thin by The Editor

ALEX. H. WASHBURN

Graduation Days

No Pleasant Place, This 1941 World

The graduation season is at hand, and while looking on at Blevins' program Friday night I wondered what an adult world can honestly say to the 1941 graduate. It is the habit of youth adventuring for the first time into life and finding the world pretty wrecked to blame it promptly and irrevocably on the older generation. I am quite sure I felt that way myself as a high school senior the spring of 1918, and simple justice demands that the senior of 1941 likewise feels if anything is wrong with the world it's something he had nothing to do with, being freshly arrived on the scene.

But the trouble is, Youth asks more questions than Age has an answer for.

The tragedy of prosperity and peace, peace and war, has been playing before the world's footlights for thousands of years.

If today's old folks venture a word of advice to youngsters on the enduring value of character, as well as the value of education and of money, I might point out that there is undisputed historical evidence that character helps maintain prosperity and helps maintain peace.

For character simply means the conquest of certain vices which, if carried to their ultimate end, mean the destruction of the individual, his family, his country, and the world. Character, for instance, is that power which enables a person to overcome envy of another, and to determine resolutely to build something for himself. Thus, character makes for a man of stability, means, and peace; keeps him from becoming a footloose robber, pauper, or killer.

How does this work out in the affairs of nations and the world? It is the nearest answer humanity has ever found for the riddle of the ages—the riddle of the endless cycle of prosperity and peace, and war.

Three hundred and ten years ago Robert Hayman (1631) wrote "The World's Whirligig" (a title as modern as today), in which he said:

"Pleanty breeds pride, pride breeds envy, envy breeds war;
War breeds poverty, poverty breeds humility;
Humility breeds peace, and peace breeds plenty.
Thus round the world doth roll alternately."

That's world history condensed in a stanza.

And in the same vein our own American Longfellow speaks thusly: "Alike were they free from Fear, that reigns with the tyrant, And envy, the vice of republics."

Longfellow might have written that from today's war front in Europe. He could have thought:

Envy disrupted the French republic, setting one class against another, making France an easy prey for a fear-ridden Germany, governed for the moment by Hitler, an envious man. But these are mere details of the general outline of the world written 310 years ago by Robert Hayman—and that outline carries home to us in terse and swift language a warning on how to preserve our own country in a tottering world.

To be citizens of good character, to be loyal and courageous, and, above all — united.

Rev. Hamill to Conduct Meet

To Nashville, Tenn., for Revival Campaign

The Rev. and Mrs. J. E. Hamill, will leave Monday for Nashville, Tenn., where Mr. Hamill will conduct a revival campaign in the Gospel Tabernacle there.

Mrs. Hamill will assist in the meetings for the first week, and then will go on to Virginia to visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Gray E. Stone. Rev. Hamill will also go to Virginia for a few days at the close of the Nashville meeting.

The Hope Gospel Tabernacle pulpit will be supplied by visiting preachers and Rev. S. A. Mays while the pastor is away. The Rev. Stephen Vandermerwe of Malvern will speak on May 15, both morning and night, with Rev. Mays conducting the services on May 25th. June 1 the Tabernacle congregation will attend the baccalaureate service, and will visit the other city churches that night.

The Rev. Hamill will speak at both services Sunday, in the morning on "Our Mothers of Today," and in the evening on "Are the Nations of the World Marching to Armageddon?"

Though it was made in France, the Statue of Liberty now is a part of U. S. national park and monument system.

A Thought

Faith is a higher faculty than reason.—Bailly.

Blevins Gives Diplomas to 43 on Friday

Assistant Commissioner of Education Stinnett Makes Address

With more than 1,000 patrons and students crowding the gymnasium the Blevins-McCaskill School district, largest in the county outside of Hope, graduated 43 senior high school students Friday night.

T. M. Stinnett, assistant state commissioner of education, Little Rock, but formerly superintendent of schools at Stamps, returned to this section to deliver the Blevins commencement address. Introduced by Superintendent A. B. Wetherington, Mr. Stinnett took as his theme: "The Importance of the Individual."

Stinnett's Speech

The whole purpose of the democratic process in government, and in education, he said, is to establish the individual citizen as a competent and thinking person possessed of definite rights and liberties.

Striking is the contrast between this conception in a democracy and the conception of the individual as merely a gear in a totalitarian state, he said. Mass movements of men under dictators ignore the individual and stamp out his rights, his liberties and his ambition, the speaker said.

Mr. Stinnett pointed out, however, one thing the dictators have done that the democracies would do well to study. That is, the cultivation of youth societies—giving youth something to do. "Of course the dictators are always having youth marching in a threatening manner," Mr. Stinnett said, "but it occurs to an educator that the dictators have at least recognized that youth is a time of life when a person has a great feeling of futurity. The dictators try to remove that feeling by putting youth to work by arranging marching processions. It is this program that has given Hitler millions of fanatical followers among the youth of Germany."

"We in America know what tragic end lies in wait for those millions, for they are dedicated to the destruction of everything that a democracy holds dear. But we in America may at least learn a lesson in how to arouse enthusiasm for and blind loyalty to the principles of democracy—by recognizing youth, by making a place for it in the adult democratic world."

M. L. Nelson, secretary of the Blevins School Board, serving his 35th year as a member of the board, presented the diplomas to the 43 graduates. Special awards were presented by school authorities.

The annual plaques and medals awarded by Leslie Huddleston, host of the American Legion to the graduating boy and girl showing the best record in character, courage, leadership and service, went to Horace Curtis and Miss Christine McDougal. The awards were presented by A. H. Washburn, publisher of The Star, as representative of the Legion.

The Rev. C. H. Giessen opened the program with invocation.

Special awards to students were as follows:

McCaskill School
Citizenship medal, best student citizen, Inez Stokes. Music Medal, Ruby Jean Hood. English medal, Jewell McCaskill.

Blevins Elementary School
Citizenship medal, Alice Rae Mason.

Blevins High School
Citizenship medal, Frank Hartsfield. Music medal, Lillian Ball. Agriculture medal, Harold Stephens. Home Ec. medal, Vera Mae Hicks. English medal, Norma Jean Jackson. History medal, Jerry Pool. Math medal, Annie Merle Harris. Citizenship medal, best boy athlete, John Nuel Nolen; best girl athlete, Grace Wortham. Best student in typing, Clara Bell Harris. Best student in shorthand, Christine McDougal.

Graduating Class
The 1941 Blevins Graduating class follows:

Betty Lee Alston, Johnnie Ball, Wayne Bryson, Nadine Burnham, Bedia Burke, Ralph Burke, Evelyn Chambliss, Horace Curtis, Letha Curtis, Juanita G. Elkins, J. W. Foster, Alton Freyburger, June Goodlett, Mary June Goodson, Letha Gorham, Clara Bell Harris, Frank Hartsfield, Mary W. Honeycutt, Beatrice Hembree, Floyd Leverett, Lloyd Leverett.

Ozelle Leverett, Joyce Lovely, Christine McDougal, Louise Moore, John Nuel Nolen, Marjorie Roberts, Imogene Robinson, Coy Rodgers, Charlotte Rhodes, Leta Rhodes, Virginia Lee Smith, Homer Smith, Harold M. Stephens, Cleith Taylor, Annie Jo Timberlake, Billie Wade, Dorothy Jean Ward, Wilma Wardlow, Wallace White, Glenn Willard, Grace Wortham, R. G. Young.

Big Consumer
Forty-two per cent of the world's annual production of pig iron and 47 per cent of its copper production are consumed in the United States.

Berlin Hears War With U. S. Is Approaching

German Troop Movement Suspected Saturday in Hungary

BERLIN—(P)—A possibility that the United States might plunge into the war became the subject of "earnest intent" speculation in Berlin Saturday as German sources believed war agitators were gaining ground.

Government leaders devoted the deepest attention to developments and the press also gave serious view of the matter.

Remarks made by a recent speaker were studied.

One reaction was that the continent of Europe must be held together as a unit.

The press, which headlined the anniversary of the start of the German march through the Low Countries, continued to denounce American interventionists.

Troops in Hungary
BUDAPEST—(AP)—A new restriction on railway traffic in western Hungary and Slovakia was made effective Saturday and the Slovak frontier was reported closed, but these sources did not explain whether the act involved a movement of German troops.

It was recalled that the Hungarian railways in December permitted the transit of troops to Rumania preceding the German military occupation of Bulgaria.

Pillow Aids in Air Raids

Englishmen Are Attached to Pillow—Shuts Out Noise

By EDWIN STOUT
Associated Press Writer Back From 18 Months in London.

NEW YORK—Millions of Englishmen are making air raid shelters out of their beds just by putting a pillow over their heads to shut out the noise and going to sleep.

They have found in nine months under bombardment that there aren't any bombproof shelters. The only absolutely safe place when bombs are dropping is out of town and after they begin to fall it's too late to get there.

The next safest place is down in a deep subway station, but stations aren't entirely bombproof. Several hundred South Londoners were drowned in one when a big bomb hit a water main over their heads last fall. Many other hundreds have been killed in shallower subways and in underground and surface shelters.

Hardened
Fewer than a hundred thousand people find shelter in London's deep subway stations, leaving seven million others to go somewhere else. In a night raid most of these seven million act as if the sirens hadn't sounded, the guns weren't barking and the airplanes weren't droning overhead.

They crowd the neighborhood saloons until closing time and then go home and go to bed. They hurry in off the streets because houses shut out some of the frightening noise but they figure they are just as safe in a saloon at home as they would be in an air raid shelter.

A Small Arsenal
Anyone who has seen what a big bomb does knows there isn't much protection against it anywhere. Comparison of the explosive force in a big bomb and in a stick of dynamite gives some idea of the reason. A stick of dynamite averages about eight ounces and explodes with enough force to smash a rock three feet thick into pieces.

One of the big bombs dropped on London, Plymouth and other cities contains 4,000 times as much explosive as a stick of dynamite.

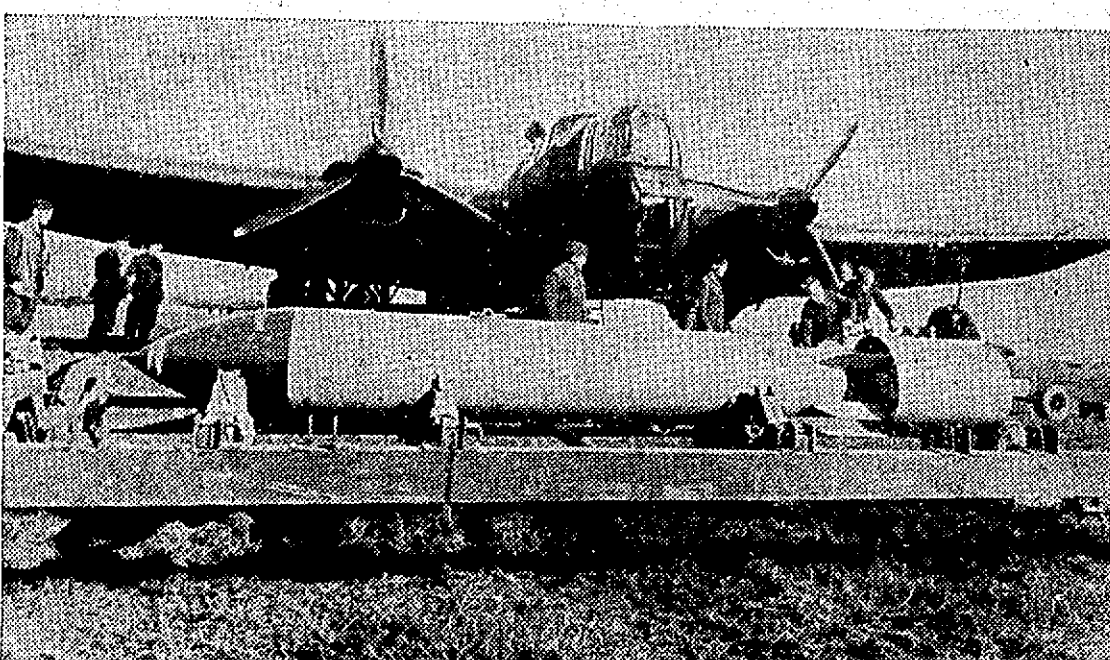
Long Arm
It is the blast of this explosion that causes the damage and casualties. A look at what one big bomb did in a tenement district shows how. It hit a row of adjoining, two-story brick houses.

The two houses in the center of the hit were gone—blown up. Six houses on each side were flattened into piles of brick and timbers. Four houses 150 feet to the rear of the hit, across the open backyard between two streets, also were flattened. Every house within 150 feet of the hit either was smashed completely or had walls blown out. For another 200 to 300 feet every house was damaged.

Fatalistic
Because very few places in a bombed city seem to be safe, people who live under a bombardment have

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Personal! for "Adolf" From the RAF



A 2,000-pound bomb ready for loading on a plane at a British air field. It's one of the new "super bombs" with an explosive power five times as great as other bombs of similar calibre. The RAF used bombs such as these in their smashing attacks against Germany.

Auto Accident Here Friday

Occupants Escape Serious Injury When Autos Meet

Several persons escaped possible serious injury Friday night when an automobile collided with a half-ton truck at Pine and West Division streets.

Clarence Calhoun of Hope Route one was driver of the automobile and Louie Lee of Hope was driver of the truck. Dorothy Nesbitt, occupant of the truck received minor bruises while two other occupants, Jean King and C. King, escaped injuries.

The two vehicles met at the intersection and the truck covered a large telephone pole near the curb. Both vehicles were badly damaged.

Stamps Host to Scout Men

Local Men Attend District Scout Meet Friday

LEWISVILLE, Ark. — Representatives of the six Arkansas districts of the Caddo Boy Scout council met in a dinner meeting here Friday night and made plans to replace Burr Blodgett as field executive by June 1. Blodgett being recently transferred to Beaumont, Texas.

Appearing on the program were Minor Huffman of Dallas, deputy regional Scout executive, and Joe Clement of Texarkana, Caddo council Scout executive.

Other Scout men present included F. A. Rymer and Dr. A. W. Ward, both of Prescott; Glen C. Hudson, Mike H. Carter and N. E. Graham, all of Stamps; Ed F. McFadden, A. W. Stubbeman, L. W. Walker and F. C. Ward, all of Hope; George Ed Steels, G. S. Trowbridge and Cecil Callahan, all of Nashville; and Bill McClelland, the Rev. N. E. Scott, W. F. Bray, J. C. Landis, Mack Oglesby, A. L. Mashaw and P. T. Landis, all of Lewisville.

Favorite Table Is a Wreck

GRINNEL, La.—(AP)—Ola Thompson has a piece of furniture he calls "Table of Tragedy."

He built it of 576 inlaid pieces of wood, each taken from the wreckage of automobiles involved in fatal accidents. The table represents 972 deaths.

Thompson drove 100 miles to get one of the pieces—no more than an inch square.

Elephants like onions just as well as they do peanuts.

COTTON

By the Associated Press				
NEW ORLEANS				
	Open	High	Low	Close
May	12.54	12.44	12.44	12.49
July	12.54	12.54	12.45	12.53
Oct.	12.71	12.72	12.59	12.66
Dec.	12.74	12.74	12.64	12.71
Jan.	12.70			12.68
March	12.75	12.77	12.66	12.73
May (42)	12.73	12.73	12.71	12.73
May	12.49	12.49	12.40	12.39
July	12.47	12.47	12.38	12.42
Oct.	12.64	12.65	12.52	12.56
Dec.	12.68	12.70	12.56	12.64
Jan.	12.68	12.68	12.53	12.61
March	12.70	12.73	12.59	12.64
Middling				Spot 12.63.

Skeet Club at Columbus Opens

Jim Wilson Retains Prize Ham By Breaking 50 of 50

The Wilson Skeet club at Columbus reopened for the 1941 season Friday afternoon with 23 shooters participating—and Jim Wilson started repeating his 1940 record by winning the ham which he had put up for the best score.

Jim broke all of 50 targets. Ross Wright, George Wylie and Buck Morgan were right behind him, however, with 49 out of 50. Complete scores follow:

	Shot at 50	
Jim Wilson	50	
Ross Wright	49	
George Wylie	49	
Buck Morgan	49	
Bud Price	49	
Frank Trimble	46	
Chas. Wilson	45	
Jno. Wilson	43	
Roy McDowell	43	
Franklin McLarty	39	
Dr. Don Smith	36	
Jeff Murphy	33	
Max Walker	33	
Edwin Stewart	27	
Bob Gosnell	21	
	Shot at 25	
W. L. Davis	24	
Mr. Cleary	20	
Mrs. Price	19	
Max Stuart	16	
Mrs. Edward Wylie	15	
Horace Ellen	15	
Roy Baxter	10	
Mrs. Rochelle	7	

Hope Ministers Meet Monday

R. P. Bowen, C. of C. Head to Address Group

The regular monthly meeting of the Hope Ministerial Alliance will be held Monday morning, beginning at 10:30 o'clock. The meeting will be in the study of the First Baptist church.

Alliance officials expressed the hope that all ministers would attend, as R. P. Bowen, Hope secretary of the Chamber of Commerce is to speak on an important matter.

CRANIUM CRACKERS

Out of the Earth

Mother Earth does more for mankind than send flowers, trees and foods shooting up into the air. Down underneath she has untold treasures, ores, metals, minerals, about which the following five questions are written.

1. What metal are housewives being forced to use less in their kitchens because of defense needs?
2. What is the difference between bituminous and anthracite coal?
3. What is the name of the \$2-000,000 diamond now being cut?
4. What have bauxite and cryolite in common, and where is the world's largest source of the latter?
5. What is the difference between 24-karat gold and "black gold"?

Answers on Comic Page

Hope Street Personnel

Several Changes Announced by Council Committee

A series of changes in the personnel of the Hope street department was announced Saturday by the street committee of the city council.

The committee said, the change would take effect Monday, May 12. The personnel follows:

Frank Rider, commissioner, replacing Tom Butler.
Frank Russell will take care of prisoners working out fines, replacing Henry Simpson.
Frank Newberry will serve as graduate, replacing Johnny Dodson.
Tom Rowland will replace B. B. Balk.
Henry Boyette will replace Sam Simpson.
Elton Cassidy was retained as graduate.
Fred Russell was retained as tractor driver.
Gilbert Clark was also retained.

Saying It With Plays

Lillian Hellman Wins Best Play Award

By ADELAIDE KERR
AP Feature Service Writer
Lillian Hellman, first woman to receive the New York drama critics' award, writes in unexpected places, like a Florida fishing camp or an Atlantic island.

She cooped herself up in a New York apartment to write most of "The Watch on the Rhine," which the critics voted the best play written in America and produced on Broadway this season.

Miss Hellman, a small, suavely-frooked woman with brooding dark brown eyes, agonizes when she works. Her story of the way it's done would give any youthful play-writing aspirant reason to pause. She begins with people and an idea and mulls over them for weeks. Then she does months of research on the idea.

She throws all of it away before she starts writing, but the work clarifies her thoughts.

When she finally begins to write she hammers away on her typewriter anywhere from one to twelve hours a day for about a year.

"I always think the last play was easier to write than this one," she told me. "And my friends say I act as though I'd never written one before. Then when it's finished, I miss the work terribly and it seems the whole idea that I wrote the play myself must be a dream."

"Why do I do it? Well I want to say something and that's the only way I have of saying it."

Miss Hellman, who was born in New Orleans, began to scribble poetry and short stories when she was about 15. After she had finished her first story—a tale about a man who died laughing—she told all the kids on the block, "It's awfully deep—it's so deep I don't even understand it myself."

After she had whipped through several years at New York University and Columbia, young Lillian Hellman got an errand-running job in a New York publisher's office. That paid expenses while she wrote some more.

(Continued on Page Three)

Series of RAF Raids Blast 3 German Cities

Extensive Damage Reported at Nazi Industrial Centers

LONDON—(AP)—A concentrated destructive air attack on Mannheim, railway nerve center in southwest Germany, and Ludwigshafen, just across the Rhine, was carried out by the RAF Friday night, the air ministry announced Saturday, while a smaller number of planes blasted Berlin.

Fires were left among the docks and factory sections at Mannheim and Ludwigshafen.

The air ministry said "powerful explosives did immense damage on both sides of the Rhine and incendiary bombs contributed to the work of destruction on Mannheim and Ludwigshafen."

A Polish squadron participated in the raids on the cities, which face each other across the Rhine. All crews were said to have seen their bombs hit targets except those "whose bombs were lost in fire and smoke."

A bomber which attacked Berlin said it fired on a large German plane, watched it go out of control, and continued to the German capital and unloaded bombs.

The docks at Calais, Ostend and Boulogne and the harbor at Kristiansand, Norway, towns in the Netherlands, and airports in Norway and France, were attacked.

Night patrols were conducted over the German airbases in northern France where bombers lay in wait to strike at the pursuing German raiders.

Dogfights were reported over the Strait of Dover.

German Admit Damage
BERLIN—(AP)—British planes caused a number of casualties in the center of Berlin and started fires in Mannheim Friday night, the German high command acknowledged Saturday.

The communiqué said that seven of the British raiders were shot down over Berlin.

They reported the bombs struck apartment houses, but gave no indication as to the precise figures of the casualty toll.

Fires in industrial Mannheim were quickly put out and most of the damage was confined to the residential section, it was contended.

Hamburg casualties in the British raid Thursday night were placed at 85 civilians and inmates in a labor camp killed and 35 missing, the high command announced.

Big Increase in Income Tax

However, Light Compared to Britain's Tax

By JACK STINNETT
WASHINGTON—It may be nothing for Joe Dokes to get jubilant about, but his income tax burden at its prospective worst next year will be light compared to that of the English taxpayer, though it should be recalled that the Englishman's additional taxes are fewer than the American's and that the per capita tax in England is lower.

Under Mr. Morgenthau's proposals for increased levies on 1941 incomes (payable in 1942), the \$2,500 net income married man without children would pay almost seven times as much as he does now. His present tax is \$11; the treasury's proposed rates would boost it to \$72.

The English, too, doaks in the same category, however, will contribute \$586, or eight times as much as the treasury would have the \$1,500 American donate for rising defense costs. Moreover, congressmen, familiar with the unpopularity of tax increases, may soften the blow somewhat.

However, the U. S. tax bill next year will be pretty terrific. Proposed increases in federal levies are figured to lift the total including state and local, \$22,000,000,000 in payments by the English.

On a per capita basis that would represent \$167 for every man, woman and child in the United States compared with \$160 for every person in the United Kingdom.

Taxes, however, are not paid on a per capita basis. Experts here say the so-called per capita payment is not a good gauge of the pinch on the taxpayers. The simplest way to measure that pinch, says the experts, is the comparative rates of taxation on persons in given income brackets, or the pro-

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The League's Pulse
Still Faintly Beats
There is something startling, almost
shocking, in the news that the League
of Nations, dead in the mind of the
average man, still feels a faint heart-
beat.
The League, experiment in interna-
tional government which was to
have crowned all the horrors of the
First World War, failed its essential
task—the creation of a peaceful and
orderly world. When war swept once
more across civilization, men curs-
ed this agency through which they
had failed to prevent their tragedy.

and said in revulsion "Bah! It is
dead!"
It is not dead. Its heart beats feebly
with a trickle of life-blood pump-
ed into it by 48 nations which are
still members. Throughout 1940, as in
1939, every state within the British
Empire (The United Kingdom, India,
Australia, Canada, Eire, New Zea-
land and the Union of South Africa)
paid their contributory share in full,
though nearly all of them were at war.
States now prostrate under the Ger-
man heel are still trying to pay their
shares to League support. Even the
Vichy government in France is try-
ing to get frozen credits in the Unit-
ed States released so that it can
pay its business of the 1940 contribu-
tion. For 1941, the Dutch government
has already paid half of its con-
tribution, and Norway is willing,
though not able.
Those are pitiful gestures by coun-
tries robbed of the ability to carry
on as they would like to do. Failure
though it was, the League still seems
to have a hold on the hearts of many
men in many lands. In the depths of
despair and the humiliation of con-
quest, some have even yet tried to
cling to what is no longer more than
a name and symbol of an orderly in-
ternational world.
Names and symbols are not with-
out power even today, and the fact
that the League of Nations as the
post-war world knew it was a failure
is no proof that no League may
eventually succeed. The first con-
stitution drawn up by the American
people after independence was won was
a failure, but they did not cry, "See,
it is hopeless!" They formed a new
constitution, and this second effort
framed a government that has already
lasted 150 years and is stronger than
ever.
Whether that faint heart-beat still
pulsing in the prostrate League of
Nations will ever strengthen again
into life, no one knows. The pros-
pects are not bright. Yet it is strange
and wonderful to see so persistent
a vitality in it; plainly the idea
and the ideal are not dead. Some day
Law must replace Anarchy between
peoples.

SUCCESSFUL COLONIST
HORIZONTAL
1, 7 Last-century American religious leader.
11 To fly.
12 Ascended.
14 Grain.
16 To come in.
18 Black bird.
19 In the style of.
20 Very small.
21 Chops.
22 Thick slice.
23 Intelligence.
25 Pronoun.
26 Musical note.
28 Bee.
29 Either.
30 Ambassador's office.
33 Revolved.
35 Stringed fiber.
37 Eagle's claw.
41 Form of "a".
42 No good (letters).
44 Strait awl.
48 Dill.
49 To drive in.
52 Herb.
53 Uncommon.
ANSWER TO PREVIOUS PUZZLE
ZEBU FLESH LUMP
DILATE NODOSE
MITER CRO REELS
ATE ITTERS SEAS
SO DECEPTION NC
TRAINER ENDOWER
IMAD NOR IVA
FLARE SOS OARED
EAYAM F MU
EDDARER MOS
BEES TRONE
BRAHMANELL
ZBU
55 Blue grass.
56 Norse mythology books.
57 Roof ornament.
58 He was the important Mormon.
59 He also was the Mormon high priest.
VERTICAL
1 Una.
2 Values.
3 Goddess of peace.
4 Laughter sound.
5 Use of bows and arrows.
6 Mud.
7 Taxaceous trees.
8 Upon.
9 To revoke a law suit.
10 Festival.
11 He pioneered a — in Salt Lake City.
13 To plant.
15 His famous coin.
17 Parts of millstones.
19 Tree.
24 Call for help at sea.
27 Wine cup.
29 Opposite of in.
31 Morsel.
32 Collection of facts.
33 Health spring.
34 Brooch.
38 Pound (abbr.).
39 Command.
40 Spikenard.
43 To yawn.
45 Part of a molding.
46 Striped camel's hair cloth.
47 Stinging insect.
48 Goddess of discord.
50 Rattle bird.
51 To stuff.
53 Portuguese coin.
54 Monkey.

COOKBOOKLET
This coupon, with only 10c in cash, entitles holder to any Culinary Arts Institute Cookbooklet which has been released. The complete set consists of 20 bookletlets which may be obtained a book each week as they are released. Cookbooklets may be obtained at our business office. To order by mail, send this coupon with 15c for each Cookbooklet (10c, plus 5c for handling and mailing) to Hope Star, P. O. Box 98, Hope, Arkansas.
NOW ON SALE
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
HOPE STAR

OUT OUR WAY
By J. R. Williams
GOOD GOSH! NO TOWN, NO NOTHIN' FER MILES!
OH, SERGEANT, HOW LONG DO WE STAY AT THIS POST?
ABOUT THREE YEARS! C'MON, YOU RECRUITS GET THEM BARRACK BAGS AN' FALL IN HERE!
W.H.O.O. H.O.O.O.
BORN THIRTY YEARS TOO SOON
J.R. WILLIAMS

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Three times—3½c word, minimum 50c
One month—18c word, minimum \$2.70
Rates are for continuous insertions only

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BUY ON CREDIT. TIRES, BATTERIES, radios, necessities, and bicycles. Prices and terms to suit your income. Easy Pay Tire Store, S. Walnut street, Phone 125. 28-lfc
ALLIED BATTERIES, AS LOW AS \$3.19 exchange. Batteries recharged 50c, plenty of rentals. Bob Elmore Supply, 210 South Elm, Phone 174. 28-lfc
1000 BUSHELS OF CORN. 1500 BALS of pure Alfalfa. Will make special price on 100 bushels or 100 bales or more. See or call Charles Haynes, Phone 100. 15-lmc
TWO GOOD ELECTRIC REFRIGERATORS, four to five cubic foot size. Two good 100 lb. all metal ice refrigerators, sold on terms. Automotive Supply Co. 7-lfc
30 BUSHELS OF PEANUTS, AT 85c per bushel. Orders of 5 bushels or more delivered in Hope. G. S. Samuel and Son, DeAnn, Hope, Rt. 3. 8-3tp
Notice
SPRING HOUSECLEANING—LET us laundry your curtains, blankets, and quilts. Curtains stretched to proper size. Cook's White Star Laundry, Phone 148. 5-lmc
YOU CAN SAVE MONEY HERE! We offer real bargains in New and Used Furniture. Chairs, tables, beds, living room furniture etc. Franklin Furniture Co. S. Elm St. 3-lmc
PEARL BUTTONS—THEY'LL ACTUALLY outwear the garment itself. Can always be replaced. Never lose their lustrous beauty through laundering. Insist that the garments you buy have Pearl Buttons. 8-ltp
Real Estate For Sale
TO LIQUIDATE DEBTS INCURRED by reason of recent serious sickness in my family, I will sell at exceptional bargain, all or any part of my 40 acre farm, on highway. Gas and electric line, near experiment Station. BLAYLOCK TYLER. 8-ltp
A 2-year-old Illinois baby has a vocabulary of 1038 words. You're wrong—it's a boy.

SPECIAL OFFER TO READERS
20 Culinary Arts Institute COOKBOOKLETS
This coupon, with only 10c in cash, entitles holder to any Culinary Arts Institute Cookbooklet which has been released. The complete set consists of 20 bookletlets which may be obtained a book each week as they are released. Cookbooklets may be obtained at our business office. To order by mail, send this coupon with 15c for each Cookbooklet (10c, plus 5c for handling and mailing) to Hope Star, P. O. Box 98, Hope, Arkansas.
NOW ON SALE
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
HOPE STAR

OUT OUR WAY
By J. R. Williams
GOOD GOSH! NO TOWN, NO NOTHIN' FER MILES!
OH, SERGEANT, HOW LONG DO WE STAY AT THIS POST?
ABOUT THREE YEARS! C'MON, YOU RECRUITS GET THEM BARRACK BAGS AN' FALL IN HERE!
W.H.O.O. H.O.O.O.
BORN THIRTY YEARS TOO SOON
J.R. WILLIAMS

For Rent
ROOM AND BOARD, REASONABLE rates. Mrs. T. E. Urrey, Phone 634. 10-3tp
Lost
GOLD WRIST WATCH, CALL 692 or Star office for reward. 10-3tc
RED-WHITE FACED CALF, WHITE on feet. Mrs. Jess Cornelius, East 13th street. 8-3tp
Services Offered
LET US MOTH-PROOF YOUR WINTER clothes. Moth-proof bags free with your dry cleaning. 1 shirt laundered and 2 ties cleaned and pressed free with each suit cleaned and pressed. Cook's White Star Laundry, Phone 148. 5-lmc
GENERAL HOUSE REPAIRING, roofing, screening, etc. No job too small. Call Mr. Powell, Hope Retail Lumber Yard, Phone 178. 8-3tp
HIGHLIGHTS FROM LATEST BOOKS
Gloomy Dane Finds Tragic Solution to Life's Riddles
The life of a young Danish sailor, from his childhood to the sea, is minutely detailed in Kaj Kiltgaard's novel, "The Deep" (Doubleday, Doran; \$2.75).
The experiences of the young sailor in all parts of the world go to make

Answer to Cranium Cracker
Questions on Page One
1. Aluminum is being taken out of the kitchen and into defense factories because of pressing needs.
2. Bituminous is soft coal; anthracite, hard.
3. The Vargas diamond, named for president of Brazil, is now being cut into small diamonds that will be worth around \$2,000,000.
4. Bauxite ore is a source of aluminum; cryolite is used in manufacture of metallic aluminum. World's largest source of cryolite is southern Greenland.
5. Twenty-four-karat gold is pure gold. "Black gold" is a name applied to oil.

BOOTS AND HER BUDDIES
Well! Well!
BEAU PEEP! I HAVEN'T SEEN YOU SINCE COLLEGE DAYS.
CORA—YOU'RE ACTUALLY SCREAMING TO ME! YOU ARE! OTHERWISE, YOU HAVEN'T CHANGED A BIT!
AND NEITHER HAVE YOU!
AH—EM!
NOW!
CORR! BEAU!
ALLEY OOP
NAW, WE DIDN'T PICK UP ANYBODY OFF TH' BEACH... WE GOT TOO MANY ABOARD NOW TO DIVIDE TH' BOOTY WE GOT ON OUR LAST HAUL!
STILL NO TRACE OF BOOM!
YA MEAN YOU GOT A HULL FULL OF SWAG?
SURE! WE KNOCKED OFF A TREASURE SHIP... MY CABIN'S SO FULLA JEWELS I GOTTA SLEEP ON DECK
WE CAN'T DECIDE WHETHER TO BURY IT SOMEWHERE OR MAKE PORT AND SPEND IT!
THEY DON'T KNOW WHAT T'DO WITH A SHIP LOAD OF SWAG!
ALLEY, WHY DON'T YOU GIVE UP THIS MAD SCHEME?
I'LL FIND BOOM OR BUST!
WE COULD DECIDE FOR 'EM, EH, MATES?
YEAH... WHAT ABOUT THAT'S A NEW GOOD JOB SKIPPER FOR US OF OURS?
M... BUT ABOUT THAT'S A NEW GOOD JOB SKIPPER FOR US OF OURS?
WASH TUBBS
BELIEVING THAT EASY IS SENOR CASTRO, THE FOREIGN AGENTS REPORT THAT THEY'VE TRAILED HIM TO A HOTEL.
SPLENDID! LUGGAGE! I PERSONALLY WILL BE THERE TO TAKE CHARGE
MEANWHILE, THE REAL CASTRO IS STILL IN THE SHIP'S HOSPITAL WHEN TWO GOVERNMENT AGENTS ARRIVE
IF YOU DON'T MIND, SIR, I'LL CARRY YOU ASHORE ON A STRETCHER
JUST A PRECAUTION, YOU KNOW, IN CASE YOU'RE STILL BEING WATCHED
NO ONE'S FOLLOWING. OKAY, DIXON, I'LL TAKE HIM STRAIGHT TO THE AIRPORT!
Strategy

FRECKLES AND HIS FRIENDS
Copyright — and How
By Merrill Blosser
POP ARRANGED TO GET THE USE OF THE COMMUNITY HALL, NOW ALL WE HAVE TO DO IS SELL THE TICKETS!
HEY, REMEMBER THAT SONG WE WROTE A COUPLE YEARS BACK!
DICK JURGENS AND HIS BAND ARE COMIN'
YOU MEAN THE ONE THAT WAS SWIPED?
NO—THE OTHER ONE! WHY COULD WE GET JURGENS TO INTRODUCE IT FOR US? HE COULD REALLY PUT IT OVER!
I'D HATE TO IMPOSE ON HIM JUST BECAUSE WE ENGAGED HIS BAND!
WE WOULDNT HAVE TO! MAYBE IF HE HEARD THE TUNE, HE'D WANT TO PLAY IT!
I COULD WALK BY HIM A COUPLE OF TIMES, AND IN MY VERY SUBTLE MANNER, START HUMMING IT!
IT'S MY TUNE, MEATBALL... MAYBE YOU'D BETTER JUST HUM THE WORDS!
DICK JURGENS AND HIS BAND ARE COMING TO SHADYSIDE. WATCH THIS SIGN FOR PARTICULAR.
RED RYDER
Trail's End
By Fred Harman
DROP THAT GUN, DECKER! YOU JUST SHOT THE FOX!
THE MYSTERIOUS COUTLAW? NO!
YES, CHARLIE! RED CAUGHT ME ROBBING THE SILVER MINE PAY CAR! I—I WANTED TO GET ENOUGH MONEY SO WE COULD GET MARRIED!
SORRY, CHARLIE! THE SCHOOLMASTER IS DEAD!
HE WAS SMART LIKE A FOX, BUT TOOK THE WRONG TRAIL!
JIM—JIM! SPEAK TO ME!

a definite psychological novel delving into the mystery of man's existence. As his life becomes woven with that of Carl, a would-be writer, Erik, an artist, and Cha, Erik's half-sister, he is caught in a web that forces him to make his final decision. The climax comes as a stunning surprise.
Beginning his career as a cabin boy on a small sailing ship the Dane moves around the world, soaking up impressions, probing into the lives of his companions for the meaning and purpose of life. The death of a sailor in a storm at sea, while clay pipes sinking down into the blue of the Gulf stream, to castle scenes and Cila—all are painted vividly, but akin to that of the sea itself. Unobtrusively, Kiltgaard parallels the depths of the ocean with the mysteries of human nature.
The transition from sails to steam as the young sailor realizes his ambition to become part of Wisn, greatest of Danish steamship companies, leads him to conceive of a dream-ship in lonely watches at sea. Ironically, his dream-ship conception brings his own tragic end.
In Rio the Dane meets Cila. She is to him as all the dreams he dreamed on all the oceans of earth. Kiltgaard develops the Dane's love of the girl more by suggestion than statement. Around Cila is the mist of the young sailor's dreams. The novel ends on a shocking turn of plot.
Hispaniola
Haiti was named Hispaniola by Columbus when he discovered the island. This name is being given back to the island and already is appearing in official books and on maps.
The richest single oil field ever discovered lies in Iran.

OUR BOARDING HOUSE
with . . Major Hoople
SWELL STUFF! IS STRIKEOUTS AND 15 BASES ON BALLS AND YOU LOSE A 1-0 GAME BY WALKING IN THE WINNING RUN IN THE NINTH! YOU'RE WILDER THAN A REFORMATORY PICNIC! WHATSA MATTER?
I'M NO QUIZ KID, BUT IF YOU ASK ME, THAT PLATE UMPIRE DIDN'T GIVE ME ANY MORE CORNERS THAN THERE IS ON A BALD HEAD! HE'S AS MIXED UP AS A DUCK IN A DUST STORM!
EGAD, MANAGER! WAS A FORMER CHAMPION CRICKET BOWLER, I FEEL CONFIDENT I CAN CORRECT RUBES' WILDNESS TO A POINT WHERE HE WILL BE AS STEADY AS THE SPHINX!
THE MAJOR CAN'T EVEN CORRECT HIS OWN WILDNESS!
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By V. T. Hamlin
By Edgar Martin
By Roy Crane
By Merrill Blosser
By Fred Harman

SOCIETY

Daisy Dorothy Heard, Editor

Telephone 768

Social Calendar

Saturday, May 10th

Mrs. Ike Pritchett and Mrs. James M. Hudson will entertain at bridge on complimentary to Miss Lulu Garland, bride-elect, at the Lulu home in Emmet, 3 o'clock.

Mrs. Lee Foster will entertain former Washington ladies at seated tea.

Sunday, May 11th

Miss Claudia Whitworth will honor Miss Jane Orton, bride-elect, at breakfast, the Barlow, 8:30 o'clock.

Monday, May 12th

Circle No. 1 of the Ladies' Auxiliary of the First Presbyterian church, home of Mrs. Kendall Lemley, 3 o'clock.

Circle No. 2 of the Ladies' Auxiliary of the First Presbyterian church, home of Mrs. Leo Robins, 3:30 o'clock.

Circle No. 3 of the Ladies' Auxiliary of the First Presbyterian church, home of Mrs. Lee Foster, 3 o'clock.

Circle No. 4 of the Ladies' Auxiliary of the First Presbyterian church, home of Mrs. Roy Johnson, 3 o'clock.

Circle No. 5 of the Ladies' Auxiliary of the First Presbyterian church, home of Miss Edna Earl Hall, 7:30 o'clock.

Women's Society for Christian Service, of the First Methodist church, the church, 3 o'clock.

Miss Lulu Garland will be complimented with a luncheon by Mrs. A. Callamore in Little Rock, 1 o'clock.

Dinner honoring Miss Lulu Garland in Little Rock, 8 o'clock. Mr. and Mrs. C. G. Nelson will be hosts.

John Cain Chapter of the D. A. R. luncheon meeting at the Barlow with Mrs. C. H. Locke, Mrs. Wilbur Jones, Mrs. Lee Holt, Miss Mary Catts, and Miss Helen Francis City, hostesses. Mrs. Jones will present the program on "Historic Washington."

Miss Lulu Garland is inspiration of Friday Tea.

Enlisting social interest in this section of the state was beautifully planned tea given by Mrs. Frank Halton Jr. at her home in Emmet, honoring Miss Lulu Garland, fiancée of Harvey Nelson of Harrisonburg, Va. Mrs. Archie Johnson of Prescott invited the guests into the reception room. Here friends were met by the hostess, Mrs. Halton, the honoree, Miss Lulu Garland, who wore a formal afternoon dress of white and blue silk jersey trimmed in gold spangles. Mrs. Thomas L. Garland, mother of the bride-elect, and Mrs. William McGill.

Gladioli, snapdragons, and roses in pastel shades were noted at points of vantage in the rooms where the cutlers were received.

Miss Irene Hamby and Miss Helen Scott led the way to the refreshment table where Mrs. J. D. Cornish served the salads and Mrs. Frank G. Halton Sr. presided at the silver service. The table was covered with a beautiful lace cloth and the floral centerpiece of white carnations and snapdragons was arranged in a crystal bowl surrounded by dainty greenery. Tall white tapered candles in silver holders.

A large bowl containing white carnations ornamented the buffet. Mrs. Emory Garland, assisted by Miss Frances Guthrie of Prescott, presented each cutter with a colonial corsage.

at the THEATRES

SAENGER

Continuous every Sunday Sat.-"Keeping Company" and "Robin Hood of the Pecos."

Sun.-Mon.-"Pot O' Gold."

Tues.-Wed.-"Chad Hanna."

Thurs.-Fri.-"The Great Dictator."

RIALTO

Matinee Daily

Fri.Sat.-"The Big Boss" and "Wagon Train"

Sun.-Mon.-"Texas Rangers Ride Again"

Tues.-Wed.-Thurs.-"Mr. Dynamite" and "Scoutland Yard"

•Motion Pictures Are Your Best Entertainment!

RIALTO—Sunday - Monday

"TEXAS RANGERS

RIDE AGAIN"

—with—

JOHN HOWARD

ELLEN DREW

AKIM TAMIROFF

—PLUS SHORTS—

San Francisco — Taking the Air

She Is Today's Mother, and Proud of It

By RUTH MILLETT

She is truly Today's Mother.

Her child was born in one of the troubled months of 1940 — or early 41. She knew she would bring her child into an uncertain, insecure world even while she was deciding that she had a perfect right to do so. Never for a minute was she lulled into thinking that "everything would be all right" before it was a great deal worse.

Some of her friends and a number of older people said, "How foolish to bring a child into the world at this time. Why didn't she wait to see how things will go? For all she knows her husband may go for all she knows her husband may be in the army in a few months—and think how a baby will complicate her life if it becomes necessary for her to earn her own living."

They had all sorts of sensible-sounding reasons for thinking Today's Mother was foolish.

She could have answered them had she wished—for she herself had thought of every one of the reasons for waiting.

But she had what she believed were better reasons for going ahead and having a child.

The first reason was simple. She wanted a child—and she didn't want to wait for it until world conditions straightened themselves out. Experts said it might take years.

Then, too, she had faith in herself—faith that she could, if it became necessary, take care of both herself and her child, alone. Other women had done it—not only in war, but in peacetime.

Another thing, if war should come to America, perhaps she could get her child here for its father to see and enjoy a while before he was called away from home.

It never occurred to her to question what kind of heritage she would be offering her child. She knew that he would be born into, live and grow up in a free country. His father is willing to fight to see that he does. And so are fathers all over the land.

She has the child now, and she isn't afraid of the future—her child's future—even though she is wise enough to know that hard, perhaps tragic, times are ahead.

She is Today's Mother—and proud of it.



"It never occurred to her to question what kind of heritage she would be offering her child. She knew that he would be born into, live, grow up in a free country."

Church News

ST. MARK'S

Rev. Harry Wintermyer, Pastor

The Fourth Sunday after Easter

7:30 a. m. The Holy Communion.

11 a. m. The Holy Communion and sermon.

FIRST CHRISTIAN

North Main and West Avenue B

John Keith Gregory, Minister

Bible School 9:45 a. m.

Morning worship and Communion

service, 10:50 o'clock. Sermon theme: "Take No Thought!"

Evening worship service, 7:30 p. m.

Sermon theme: "The Church Enlarging Its Fellowship."

Come! Join us in the worship of God, the study of the holy Scriptures, and the blessing of Christian fellowship at either of the worship services Sunday.

WE, THE WOMEN

A My Life Is Good Training For

Finances

By RUTH MILLETT

Her fiancé's army training may postpone a girl's marriage for a year—but look what a superior husband she is going to have, once the army gets through with him.

She won't have to get up and shut off the alarm clock, close the windows and then spend half an hour trying to get the family's bread-winner awake. In that valuable army year, he certainly will have learned to get out of bed without being dragged out.

Her cooking will go over big, since whatever she whips up will be compared to quantity-cooked army meals, instead of the fond mama's pies and fried chicken.

She won't have to go around picking up after her husband. He'll be

MIND YOUR MANNERS

T. M. REG. U. S. PAT. OFF.

Test your knowledge of correct social usage by answering the following questions, then checking answers with the authoritative answers below:

1. Should a high school student send out a long list of graduation invitations in the hope of receiving a great many presents?

2. Must a high school student write a thank-you note for every gift sent him at graduation time?

3. If school authorities ask that no corsages or flowers be sent to the stage for girl in the graduating class, should parents feel free to send flowers, anyhow?

4. Should guests at a graduation exercise go up after the program and speak to those students who took part in the program, and congratulate all the graduating students they happen to know?

5. If caps and gowns are worn by the graduating class, should the girls wear jewelry?

What would you do if—

You are a graduating student and are handed your diploma by an official of your school—

(a) Nod and say "Thank you" in a low voice.

(b) Say nothing?

Answers

1. No. He should only send invitations to relatives and close friends who are really interested in his graduation.

2. Yes.

3. No. They should abide by the regulations.

4. It is the gracious thing to do.

5. No.

Best "What Would You Do" solution—(a).

Harrison in Hollywood

By PAUL HARRISON, NEA Service Correspondent

Oh, My Goodness! Hays Office Upset Over 1916 Gags

Lucie Neville is pinch-hitting for Paul Harrison, now touring army camps and defense industries.

By LUCIE NEVILLE

NEA Service Staff Correspondent

HOLLYWOOD — Comedians of the old school are fond of saying that humor hasn't changed. A kick in the pants delivered by Marlene Dietrich still is just as funny as when Patsy Arbuckle booted somebody in the britches two decades ago.

Dialog writers and gag men say it isn't as simple as that. Times—not to say the Hays office—have changed and what used to be a good clean fun is censorable, while a 1916 guffaw is a corny cliché.

Don Hartman and Ken Englund, writers who recently revamped the story, "Nothing But the Truth," for Bob Hope, report sadly that all they could salvage for the movie was the basic situation; a stockbroker bets a large sum of money that he can tell the truth, and nothing but the truth, for 24 hours.

Originally a novel by Frederick Isham, it was adapted for the stage in 1916 and ran as a tremendous hit on Broadway, appeared in two movie versions—Metro's 1920 production and Paramount's 1929, and between these years was a favorite choice of high school graduation classes and small-town dramatic societies.

What a Card

Adapting it for 1941 sophisticates has been hard work for the writing team and gagsters Louis Kaye and Emory Dean, who pepped up "Road to Zanzibar." Even Bob Hope working on the script. They combed the original play for usable humor and didn't laugh very often. Here's a sample of what they found:

The stockbroker is telling two girls about another character, says, "He's only a partner." One girl replies, "Oh is he?" And the broker says "Not Izzy—I'm talking about Bennett." Get it? Hot stuff! To make it worse, a lot of the comedy depended on the screamingly funny names of the two girls, Mabel and Sabel. The writers just sighed unhappily when they discovered that.

Censor bans made a lot of work for the writing team. A key comedy character in the play was a bishop of the church, but movies can't ridicule anything connected with religion, so out went the reverend. Too bad, because he was quite a card, with snappy comebacks such as "Whistle that to the horse-marines." Scripters Hartman and Englund kept him in by

over the habit of strewing his clothes all over the floor—and leaving them there to be picked up by somebody else.

She'll find that her husband really appreciates her taking care of his clothes, darned his socks, etc.—in stead of taking it for granted, since there has been an interlude in his life when he had to do it himself.

Won't Have to Train Him

She'll have a man who won't dare complain that he's getting fallen arches from being dragged up one side of Main Street and down another to window shop.

She won't have to keep her hands on the family purse strings because her husband doesn't know the value of money. Any man who has lived on a private's pay for a year will have a good idea of the value of money.

She'll get a man who won't complain that she hogs more than her part of the closet space. Whatever he gets will seem luxurious after life in an army tent.

She may have to wait a while to get him—but when she does, she'll find Uncle Sam has done a lot of training she won't have to do.

untracking him and calling him "Mr. Bishop."

What! No 23 Skidooes

Hays office restrictions also killed a 1916-wow-line of a pious female who, regretting that there wasn't any music at church services, said, "Our choir boys are all caddies on the golf links. Our organist and tenor are working in moving pictures, and our soprano is up in the city singing in the forests. That was a pretty scandalous situation then but it would flat now. Movie stars Susanna Foster and Ilona Massey were soloists at this year's Hollywood Easter services, and not many churches would turn down an offer from Nelson Eddy.

Sex didn't rear its ugly head in the Broadway version, but the errant husband was in the dog-house for three acts because he was suspected of having hit a cigar for one of the girls in his office. Oh, the shame of hiding some money, talking—but not quite—said "stockings" and apologizing hastily. In the 1941 film, Gwen (Faulette Goddard) not only says the stockings and doesn't apologize, but Bob Hope brazenly stares at her legs!

So what have they done to pep things up? Well, instead of a last act given over to the cast trying to force the hero to tell a lie and lose his bet, you'll see Bob Hope locked in a feather-trimmed negligee, hiding in a bait box, being dunked overboard and emptied into a tank full of slithering eels. He gets an eye blacked, his face slapped and his head smeared with taffy. Are you laughing?

The longest chapter in the Bible is the 118th Psalm—176 verses.

In Washington

By PETER EDSON, NEA Washington Correspondent

Three 'Portuguese' Airlines — Owned by Bascists — Only Too Ready to Start Regular Flights to U. S.

WASHINGTON — You could ask for no better example of the kind of international business competition the United States is going to run into after this war is over—if not sooner—than is visible in Portugal today, where three international airlines are waiting for a chance to apply for and begin commercial passenger and express trans-oceanic flights to this country. All three companies are ostensibly Portuguese, but the Iberia line now running service from Lisbon to Barcelona and Cape Verde Islands, has German and Italian backing; another, Aero Portuguesa, now running service from Lisbon to Tan-

giers, is French; while the third, Servicos Aereos Portugueses, running from Lisbon to Spain, is German.

The background is this:

Pan American Airways, which now has exclusive rights with the Portuguese government for the operation of an airline between Portugal and the United States. Kicking around congress for the past few months has been the postoffice appropriation bill for 1942. The Senate Appropriations Committee, reversing the decision of the House, has added \$800,000 to this bill as a subsidy to the new American Export Airlines for one flight

5,310 Forest

Fires Reported

Forest Service Hears Reports for Only 10 Days

By JACK STINNETT

WASHINGTON—I've been fighting forest fires. Of course it was from an armchair in the Forest Service and the only smoke I got in my eyes came from a cigarette. But what I heard was hot enough to singe the hair on the back of my neck.

In ten days, I was told, 5,310 fires were reported from 14 eastern and northeastern states, with an early estimated loss of about \$3,000,000 and the gutting of more than a quarter of a million acres of forest, woodland and brush . . . not to mention homes, churches, stores, barns and summer cottages.

The thing has happened so quickly that Acting Forest Service Chief Earl H. Clapp's boys haven't had time yet to analyze all the reports, but, from the Blue Grass of Kentucky to the woods of Maine, enough is known about causes that a few things can be seen through the smoke.

Take the weeks of drought that dried the winter-killed underbrush and grass to tinder. Take the warm dry weather that drove hundreds of thousands of careless tourists and picnickers into woods and fields. Take the fact that one fire leads to another in the twisted mind of a pyromaniac. Add all these and you see why most of the eastern seaboard was ripe for conflagration and may continue to be unless heavy rains come.

Some Incendiaries

"Smokers and illegal or careless brush burners seem to have been responsible for most of the fires," says Regional Forester R. M. Evans, "but children and deliberate burners have played their part."

"Pressed by an advanced spring season," he continued, "many farmers started cleaning up brush and trash without sufficient regard for weather conditions."

Someday the statistics may seep through as to just how many arrests, fines and jail sentences have resulted from this recent spread of conflagrations and when it does, that figure will be amazing, too.

There was a dearth of firefighters. Some of it resulted from the defense program. Most volunteer firefighting squads are composed of young men. The draft had made huge gaps in these squads. Secondly, there have not been many fire epidemics like this in recent years in the East and most of the amateurs weren't up to snuff on snuffing out fires.

Report after report in the foresters' records show that backfires were started without any knowledge of how the wind would blow or whether they could be controlled to meet the head-fires head-on. Careless back-firing can be as silly as pouring gasoline on the flames. Sometimes, it means starting a fire instead of one.

Fifty Thousand Fighters

More than 50,000 volunteers, foresters and CCC boys pitched into firefighting on the eastern coast during the battle with forest flames. Many of them were skilled at their business—but handicapped by lack of equipment, or direction. Oddly enough, that showed up in short-wave radio stations, where operators could direct activities and see that needed reserves were thrown into the fight.

Forest Service hasn't figured this out yet, but it may be the result of curfew where the smoke was thickest. The tailment of "ham" radio operators as result of the national defense program.

It doesn't take any primer of firefighting to explain what must be done to prevent recurrences of this in the forests or other sections of the country. As mentioned, Pan American now holds an exclusive agreement with the Portuguese government for operation to Lisbon. The U. S. Civil Aeronautics Board, however, has issued a certificate to American Export Airlines, authorizing it to fly to Lisbon, though before it could operate Pan American would have to surrender its agreement with the Portuguese government and a new agreement would have to be worked out by the Department of State. This could be done now only on the basis of granting Portuguese airlines equal and reciprocal rights with the American lines, trip for trip.

Portuguese Companies Dummies

The catch here, of course, is that there are no purely Portuguese companies with sufficient resources of either capital, equipment or experience to operate airlines to the United States. Such companies must therefore be dummy Portuguese corporations like Iberia, Aero Portuguesa, and Servicos Aereos Portugueses, with Italian, French and German control.

If reciprocal rights were granted these companies to fly, trip for trip across the Atlantic with American planes, the United States would be in the strange position of granting rights for commercial planes of countries which are at war with Britain to base on the United States, observe U. S. neutrality patrols, convoys and shipping to England.

Big Eaters

Elephants are among the most expensive animals to feed in captivity. Daily menu for one includes 1½ batches of hay, 6 bundles of green fodder, ½ bushel of crushed oats, and ½ bushel of potatoes and roots.

Big Increase

(Continued from Page One)

portion of total tax levies to the taxpayers' income.

Per capita tax collections run higher in the U. S. than in England because there are many more people in this country with larger taxable incomes. This is particularly true in the \$2,000 to \$10,000 and even up to the \$50,000 income brackets.

The Little Income Hit Hard

The little income fellow is hit particularly hard in England. Over there the childless married man with an income of \$1,000 will pay a tax of \$66 under the new war rates. If he earns \$1,500 his tax will be \$232. The married man in this country with \$1,000 or \$1,500 net income wouldn't have to pay any federal income tax, since the new plans retain the personal exemption of \$2,000 for the head of a family.

The personal exemption for a married person in England is \$500, while that of a single person is \$320 compared with \$800 for the bachelor in the United States. The British tax rate reaches a maximum rate of 98½ per cent, while our top surtax levy as proposed by the treasury would be 75 per cent on all incomes over \$5,000,000.

We have been under the impression that the Englishman didn't have to worry about the "hidden" tax bugaboo. However, his excise and sales tax rates are considerably higher than ours.

As High as 24 Per Cent

The English purchase tax—similar to a sales tax—is at a rate of 33-1-3 cent on the wholesale price (about 24 per cent of the retail price) of such luxury goods as jewelry, toilet preparations, articles of real silk and furniture. The proposed U. S. excise tax on jewelry, musical instruments and radios is 10 per cent of the retail price.

The English purchase tax on goods in common use, such as clothing, shoes, hats and pans, is about 12 per cent of the retail price. Such necessities as food, gas, coal and medicine are exempt. Some of our states have sales taxes on almost all commodities including food, but the maximum rate is about 2 per cent.

For the privilege of enjoying a spot of liquor the bomb-harassed English Joe Doaks has to pay his government a pretty penny. The tax on distilled spirits over there is \$14 a gallon compared with a present \$3 and a proposed \$4 a gallon here.

John Bull's tax on cigarettes is 20 cents a pack of 20 compared with a present federal 6½ cents and proposed 8 cents a pack in this country.

every two weeks between New York and Lisbon. Pan American now schedules three flights a week over the route and, under this same appropriation bill, would be granted subsidy for a fourth weekly trip.

Tough One For State Department

Much oratory may be expected over these subsidies. Even if the senate does pass the bill as recommended by the Appropriations Committee it must go back to the house for conference and further arguing. The basic issue at stake is whether the United States government is to subsidize two airlines for international service or stick to just one, the ex-latter is the policy of the ATOINSH (listing Pan American Airways. If the latter is the policy, Pan American would be given full government backing to compete with foreign airlines in the further development of its lines to Europe, Africa, Asia, New Zealand and Central and South America.

The U. S. Department of State comes into this situation in a peculiar manner. As mentioned, Pan American now holds an exclusive agreement with the Portuguese government for operation to Lisbon. The U. S. Civil Aeronautics Board, however, has issued a certificate to American Export Airlines, authorizing it to fly to Lisbon, though before it could operate Pan American would have to surrender its agreement with the Portuguese government and a new agreement would have to be worked out by the Department of State. This could be done now only on the basis of granting Portuguese airlines equal and reciprocal rights with the American lines, trip for trip.

Portuguese Companies Dummies

The catch here, of course, is that there are no purely Portuguese companies with sufficient resources of either capital, equipment or experience to operate airlines to the United States. Such companies must therefore be dummy Portuguese corporations like Iberia, Aero Portuguesa, and Servicos Aereos Portugueses, with Italian, French and German control.

If reciprocal rights were granted these companies to fly, trip for trip across the Atlantic with American planes, the United States would be in the strange position of granting rights for commercial planes of countries which are at war with Britain to base on the United States, observe U. S. neutrality patrols, convoys and shipping to England.

Congressmen

(Continued On Page Eight)

members of the house enjoy this restaurant and that the government of the taxpayers pay for the food. Of course, we all know that this is not true and in this new restaurant, there is to be no food furnished anyone for nothing."

Mr. McCormack said that he was happy Mr. Michener had made that contribution, "because there is an awful lot of honest misunderstanding in all our districts. . . . Some people honestly think we all live at the White House, for example, and some people think that our taxes."

From Rush to Stamped

By this time, the idea had caught on. The rush to explain "honest misunderstandings" on the part of the folks back home became a stampede.

Rep. August H. Anderson of Minnesota contributed: "A good many people also have the idea that members of congress do not pay any income taxes on their salaries."

Rep. James F. O'Connor of Montana rushed in to explain, that prices charged in the house restaurant to congressmen are just the same as the prices charged the public. (As Washington restaurant prices go, they are neither high nor low.)

Mr. O'Connor wanted it explained also that members of congress enjoy no free use of telephones. Mr. McCormack explained. The only free use of telephones the congressmen get is on calls made from their offices to points in the District of Columbia. Even 10-cent calls, come out of the congressman's pocket.

Some Do, Some Don't

Elucidation followed on traveling expenses and it was brought out that only on "official business" or in travels to and from their districts at the beginning and end of sessions, can members of congress get their mileage.

This developed into a colloquy on what a congressman can charge off on income tax as "business expenses"—but it got nowhere, really. The gist of it seemed to be that some congressmen do and some don't get allowances on items under "business expenses," even as you and I.

They finally got back to the new house restaurant bill. It passed almost without a whimper.

Pillow Aids

(Continued on Page Six)

become fatalistic about it. They count on the law of averages—only 500 to 1,000 out of 7,000,000 are killed on an average heavy bombing night in London—to keep them alive.

Probably they are no braver than everyone who can hear it is terrified when a bomb is falling nearby. But the civilian veterans of the bombing of Britain have become resigned to fighting down this terror and going to sleep.

A pillow over their heads keeps out some of the noise and if the house blows down, it's probably better to be upstairs where there isn't so much to fall on them.

Market School For Farmers Here May 22

To Outline Solution for Growers of Perishable Products

Fruit and vegetable growers of Hempstead county will have an opportunity on May 22 beginning at 10 a. m. to attend a marketing practice school at the county courthouse at Hope, conducted by the Extension Service of the University of Arkansas College of Agriculture. Oliver L. Adams, county agent announced today.

Purpose of the meeting is to work out solutions for the problems met by growers in marketing perishable products, the county agent said.

Roy Sellers, Extension economist in marketing, and other members of the College of Agriculture staff will assist with the meeting. Representative fruit and vegetable producers from other counties in this section will be in attendance.

Some discussion will be given to the marketing center established at Little Rock for the purchase of fruits and vegetables for Camp Robinson. Army officials have announced that from \$70,000 to \$100,000 worth of farm produce will be purchased monthly through the center.

Legal Notice

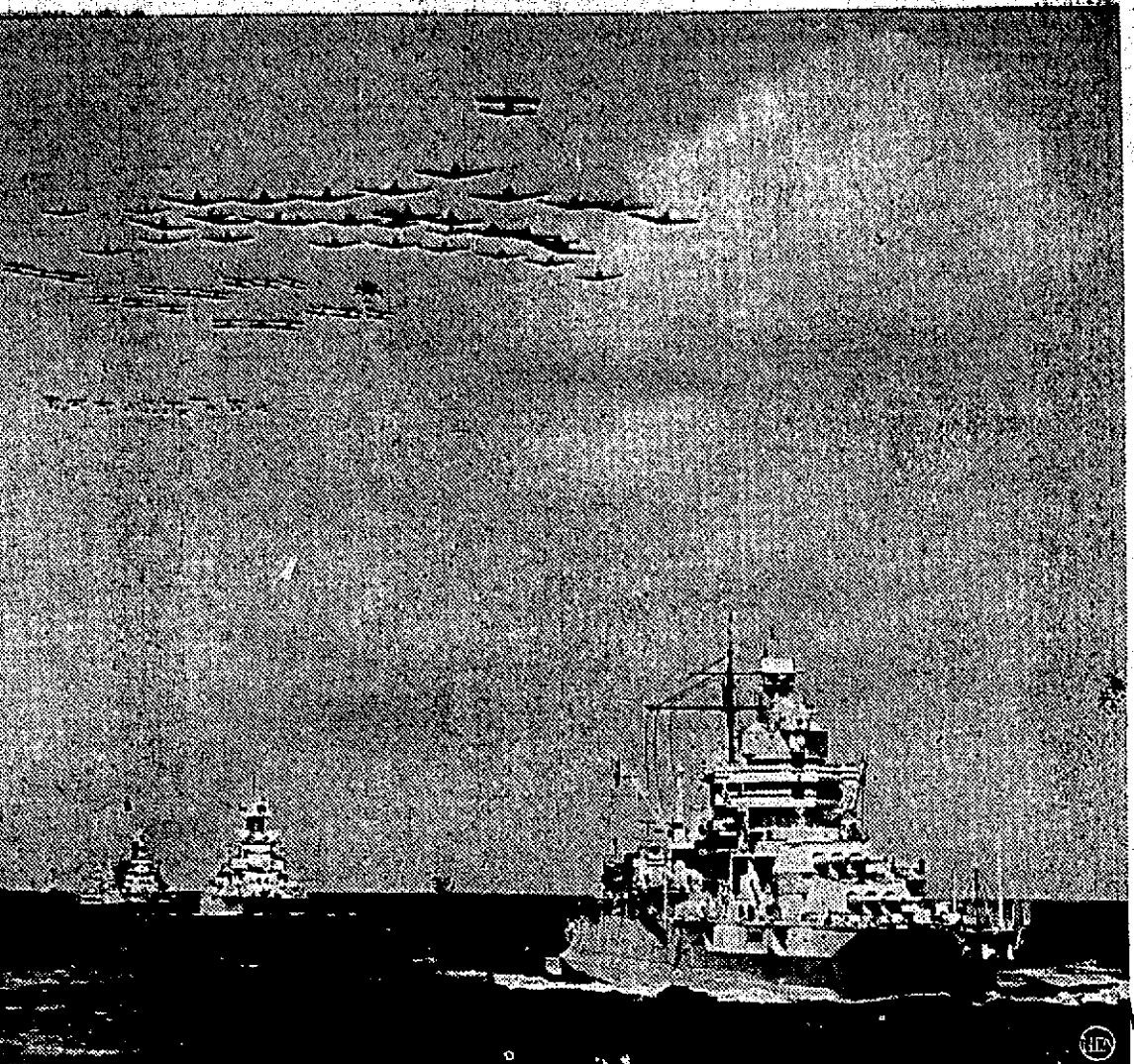
NOTICE OF SALE

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned mortgagee in a mortgage executed by Newburn Whitten to the United States on the 10 day of April, 1940, and duly filed in the office of the Recorder in and for Hempstead County, Arkansas, the said Newburn Whitten having waived all rights of appraisement, sale and redemption under the laws of the State of Arkansas; pursuant to the powers granted under the terms of the aforementioned mortgage, and by the laws of the State of Arkansas will on the 13 day of May, 1941 at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said date, at Sutton Barn, in the County of Hempstead, State of Arkansas, offer for sale to the highest and best bidder for cash, the following described property, to-wit: 1 Red Durham cow, Dolly, 550, 7; 1 Roan mare, May, 1050 lb.; 1 Gray mare, Mary, 1025 lb.; 1 Moline tractor; 1 pressure cooker; 1 International steel turning plow; 1 Moline cultivator, Corn.

Witness my hand this 10 day of May, 1941.

United States of America
By W. M. Sparks
County Supervisor

U. S. Sea Strength Steadily Grows, "Two-Ocean Navy" Four Years Away



The U. S. Navy, now summoned to police treacherous ship lanes all the way to mid-Atlantic has become "front" for this nation's short-of-war aid to Britain. Milton Bronner, in the officially approved dispatch which follows, reports on the progress that is being made to build up a maritime force that in time may be "the biggest, fightingest" fleet in the world.

By MILTON BRONNER
NEA Service Staff Correspondent

WASHINGTON — As American war ships assume their peril-fringed roles of "interested bystanders" in the battle of the Atlantic, the projected two-ocean U. S. Navy is estimated here to be four years away from completion.

Though, thanks to appropriation bills passed prior to the present emergency, vessels steadily are being added to the U. S. fighting forces, it will be well into 1945 before this country can

Horizontal lines indicate the U. S. Navy's new 1000-mile neutrality patrol zone in the Atlantic—one of the seven seas which, the President disclosed, the fleet will patrol "as far as may be necessary for the protection of the American hemisphere." Vertical lines show the war zone Germany proclaimed last month. Note that zones are in virtual contact at Greenland, which, the President revealed, Germany may have partially occupied.

boast of the huge super-navy now deemed necessary for full protection of both coasts.

Nevertheless naval authorities are pleased by the way in which the ship yards are cutting construction time. Workmen in the U. S. Navy yards as well as in yards owned by private concerns are driving steadily ahead as fast as the material is delivered.

A good sample is the 1650-ton destroyer, Edson, now in commission. This vessel was constructed in 10 months. Some years ago the regular period of construction was 31 months. This now has been slashed, until the average is 15 months.

New Battleships Are Welcome Additions

The two most welcome additions to

the navy of course are the battleships, North Carolina and Washington, the first completed since 1921. They both are 35,000-ton vessels. Their main armament is 16-inch guns, mounted in three turrets, three per turret. They also carry a heavy battery of anti-aircraft and secondary broadside guns. They are propelled by turbines developing 115,000 horsepower from oil-fired boilers and giving a speed of 27 knots. Each is equipped to carry three planes.

A further report on the progress of the navy to date:

Keels of the battleships Alabama, Iowa and New Jersey were laid last year and of the Missouri and Wisconsin early in 1941. The big aircraft carrier Hornet was launched at Newport News, Va., last December 14. In the latter part of 1940 keels were laid for the cruisers Atlanta, Juneau, San Diego, San Juan, Cleveland, Columbia, Montpelier and Denver.

Submarines launched in the latter part of 1940 were the Marlin, Grampus, Grayback, Grenadier, Grampus, Gar, Grayling and Gudgeon. Keels were laid for the submarines Gato, Greenling, Grouper, Orum, Flying Fish, Silverside and Trigger.

Destroyers which were launched were the Meredith, Grayson, Monahan, Woodley, Ludlow, Nicholson, Wilkes, Swanson and Ingraham. The Erickson was completed and placed in commission. In addition, in 1940 keels were laid for nine more destroyers and already in 1941 keels have been laid for five.

Destroyers are expected to play particularly important parts in the Navy's newly announced patrol of a broadened Atlantic "safety zone."

Destroyer Force Will Be Best In World

Keels have been laid for nine coastal minesweepers. The repair ship Vulcan was launched last December. As was the submarine tender Fulton. In the latter part of 1940, six submarine chasers were launched and keels were laid for nine more. Keels were also laid for four seaplane tenders and one mine layer. In the latter part of 1940 one motor torpedo boat was commissioned, four were launched and keels were laid for seven more.

Senator Walsh of Massachusetts, chairman of the Senate Naval Committee, has revealed that 17 more destroyers will be completed this year, 45 in 1942, 86 in 1943, 52 in 1944 and 5 in 1945, making a total of 204. This will be the strongest and biggest modern destroyer force in the world.

By the time these are completed the two-ocean navy also is scheduled to be well on the way to the finish with completion of 17 battleships, 12 aircraft carriers, 14 heavy cruisers, 40 light cruisers and 80 submarines.

Small Craft Also Under Construction

In the present European war Germany, for offensive purposes, and Great Britain, for defensive purposes, are both supposed to have built great numbers of small craft. The United States will not be far behind when the naval program of 1940 gets into full swing.

Among those for which contracts have already been let or will shortly be let are 36 165-foot submarine chasers, 30 110-foot submarine chasers, 24 torpedo boats, 18 165-foot mine sweepers, 32 fleet mine sweepers, 19 motor mine sweepers and 13 coastal mine sweepers.

The Germans are reported to have built a special type of small ship for a possible attempt to invade Great Britain. In this category, too, the United States Navy will not be behind. \$3,240,000 has been appropriated for 200 vessels known as "amphibian tractors." They are small vessels capable of going through deep water and of getting along in shallow water. They are designed particularly to carry and land marines on sea coasts. Contracts for these vessels were let last February 17.

The population of Halifax, Nova Scotia, has doubled since the war began.

The earth trembled, shook them to their very teeth! Glass cracked and fell from the bursting shock of the explosion.

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"I know!" Bob rasped, from the deep frenzy now within him. "It's—Carolyn's there! Carolyn's still there! . . . Come on! . . . Oh my God! . . . Carolyn!"

The two men were running to Bob's car.

Conservation Average Made in Four States

Average of 161,000 Acres Protected Each Month Survey Shows

FORT WORTH, Texas — Soil Conservation Service technicians assigned to soil conservation districts in Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma and Texas have completed an average of 1,127 conservation farm plans during each of the past 15 months, Lou's P. Merrill, regional conservator, announced Thursday.

"This volume of planning, providing for the complete protection of an average of 161,000 acres per month, has been achieved without any sacrifice in the quality of the soil and water conservation plans developed by Soil Conservation Service technicians and the landowners," the regional conservator added. "Each plan is based upon a conservation survey, which determines the proper combination of measures to protect the land from erosion, and upon the needs and requirements of owners and operators."

In the 15 months between January 1, 1940, and April 1, 1941, 16,905 conservation plans covering more than 2,411,000 acres were developed and made the basis of five-year agreements between the landowners and the soil conservation districts. On April 1, this year, Merrill continued, 22,686 farmers in Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma and Texas soil conservation districts were establishing conservation farming practices on 3,342,967 acres.

It was explained that farmers and ranchers in Texas, the last of the four states to enact a law permitting the organization of districts, created 63 soil conservation districts in 1940. Operations have begun in eight Texas districts since January 1941. Soil Conservation Service technicians in Texas during the past 15 months developed more than 3,000 farm plans in water facilities projects and in CCC camps work areas.

"Farmers in soil conservation districts are putting conservation practices on the land just as rapidly as their resources will permit," Merrill said. "If this were not true, if

The following table, released by the regional conservator, shows the rate of conservation planning in soil conservation districts in the four states:

STATE	Operating Districts	Farm Plans	Acres
Arkansas	1-1-40 4-1-41	1-1-40 4-1-41	1-1-40 4-1-41
Oklahoma	14 20	3,092 10,441	436,352 1,295,435
Louisiana	19 20	1,618 7,662	291,092 1,325,357
Texas	8 12	1,070 4,468	203,048 692,100
Totals	41 74	5,780 22,685	930,992 3,342,967

erosion control and moisture conservation measures were not being spread over fields, pastures, woodlands and meadows, our increased rate of farm planning would be meaningless."

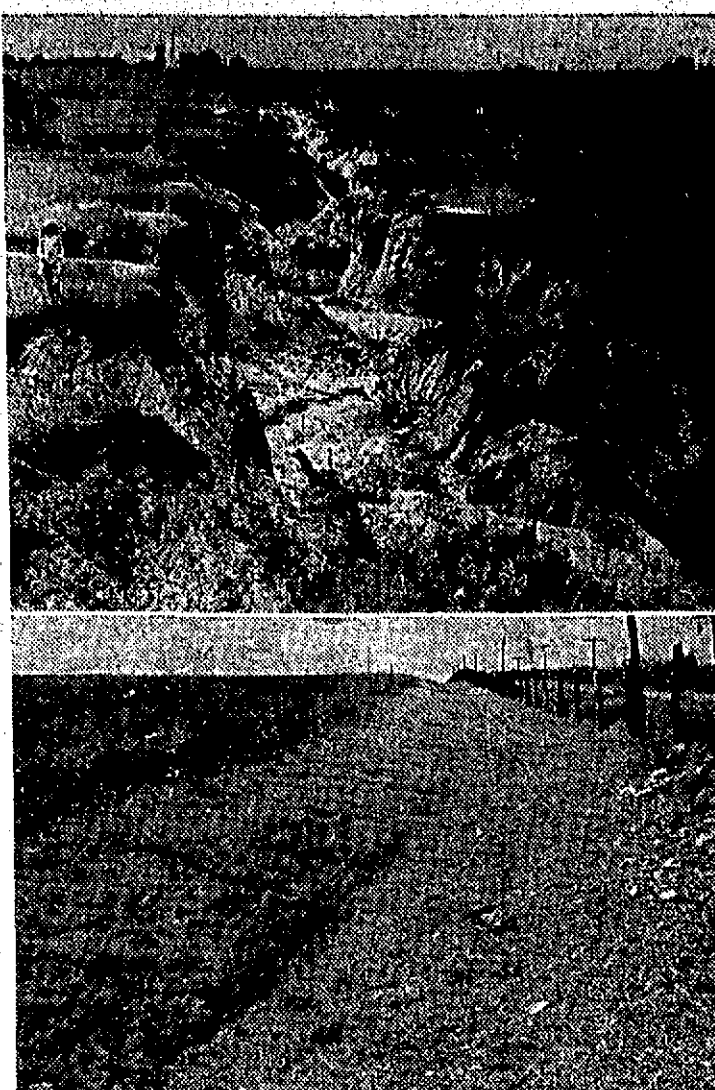
A recent progress report from the soil conservation districts was cited by the regional conservator to show the rapidly with which farmers and ranchers are establishing conservation measures.

Highlights of the report include this information on some of the many practices already established:

Cultivated land—248,899 acres contour tilled; 113,219 acres protected by cover crops; 45,964 acres strip-cropped; 92,735 acres terraced. Approved rotations are being adopted on all cultivated land.

Pasture—40,103 acres contour furrowed or ridged; 63,179 acres of new pasture planted; 33,043 acres of old

Comparison of Complete, Incomplete Terrace Plan



Here is a striking contrast between the damage caused by an incomplete terrace system and the protection afforded by a complete terrace system. The gully in the upper photograph began when water from newly constructed terraces was emptied onto bare unprotected ground in 1930. Once started the gully continued to grow and has severely damaged many acres of land. In less than 11 years it had created the damage shown here. The lower photograph shows one way in which conservation farmers safely dispose of water from terraces. Any excess terrace water emptied into this outlet channel which is covered by a good grass sod that keeps the soil from washing. The ends of each terrace emptying into this outlet also is protected from erosion by grass. Terrace water also may be emptied into ungrazed and unburned woodlands, in a good pasture, into a meadow, or into a roadside ditch which has a cover of grass similar to that shown in the channel here. Emptying terraces into raw roadside ditches causes severe gullying, causes damage to the adjoining agricultural land and creates a traffic hazard. Nearly 100,000 acres have been terraced by farmers who are cooperating with soil conservation districts in Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma and Texas.

Woodland—5,214 acres (principally severely eroded or abandoned cultivated land) planted to seedling trees. All district cooperators who have old woodlands are agreeing to protect them from grazing and burning. With this protection and the adoption of selective cutting practices, these woodlands will remain permanently productive.

Meadow—19,148 acres planted to permanent hay.

"It will be observed from these reports that farmers in the soil conservation districts not only are conserving their land resources, but that they also are developing a more balanced farm unit," Merrill pointed out. "Most of the 63,179 acres of new pasture planted; 33,043 acres of old

pasture planted; 322 stock ponds built with a total storage capacity of 1,499 acre-feet.

Lincoln, Neb. — (AP) — A sow owned by Clarence C. Hetrick, farmer near here, is helping out with increased production for defense.

Hetrick purchased the registered Chester White April 1, 1940, and 10 days later she farrowed 10 pigs and raised eight. Then on last Oct. 29 she farrowed 18 and saved 12. On April 17 she farrowed 18 and saved 14.

New Costumes for Duchess

Purchases First New Dresses Since Leaving Paris

By AMY PORTER
AP Fashion Editor

The Duchess of Windsor has four new costumes, the first important additions to her wardrobe since she and the Duke left Paris almost a year ago.

She said when she bought them, "These should carry me through the summer."

And they should, because they are selected to meet all the clothes requirements in the simple life the Duchess now leads in Nassau. A white shantung suit, a formal crepe day dress, two sheer cotton evening frocks—a simple summer wardrobe.

The Duke helped her shop for them at Hattie Carnegie's in Palm Beach during their recent visit there. They strolled into the shop, arriving unannounced and unattended. Within a few minutes a crowd gathered. The manager had to lock the front door.

The Duke and Duchess smiled at all the fuss, and sat down to look at clothes, while women on the street outside pounded the plate glass windows with their rings, begging for admission.

'Not For Me'

The Duchess was eager to see everything, because, she said, "This is the first collection I've seen since I left Paris." She looked at the new sloped shoulder, but protested, "They're not for me. I don't like them. I like some padding in the shoulder, but not enough to make me look like Jack Dempsey."

She looked at circular-skirted day frocks, but said, "I never wear full skirts except in evening things."

The Duke admired a red-and-white candy-striped jersey evening costume, bordered in sequins. His lady agreed, "It's divine, but my wardrobe isn't large enough to justify buying anything so conspicuous."

The saleslady brought out hats. "I'll try them on if I'll make you happy," said the Duchess, "but you know I never wear anything but beanie."

The four costumes she finally settled on would serve as the basis for almost any woman's summer wardrobe. Favorite Fabrics

First, a cool summer suit. Shantung, because it is one of her favorite fabrics. White, because white is cool. The single-breasted jacket ends just to the hips. The Duchess realizes that her small stature—she wears size 10—makes long jackets uncomfortable to her. She skirt is straight, with slight front fullness. With the suit, she ordered a shantung shirt in navy.

The formal day dress is of a straw-berried-printed white crepe, with a high neckline, three-quarter length sleeves. Puffy bishop-sleeve cuffs and tiny collar are of embroidered organdie.

One evening dress, of sheer white embroidered with red silk dots, has short sleeves and a high neck finished with a bow. The other, of white organdie printed with blue flowers is more elaborately trimmed with scrolls of blue lace and a sash of narrow blue velvet ribbon.

All four costumes are typical Duchess of Windsor—simple of line, with feminine detail.

She'll have matching beanie made up for the two day costumes, and wear them, as always, pinned back of her pompadour with two beautiful diamond clips.

Many divorces happen between people who are really in love—when they find they're in love with themselves.

STANDINGS

SOUTHERN ASSOCIATION

Club	W.	L.	Pct.
Atlanta	24	3	.889
Memphis	13	10	.565
Nashville	16	14	.533
Knoxville	12	14	.462
Chattanooga	12	15	.444
Birmingham	11	17	.423
New Orleans	10	15	.400
Little Rock	7	17	.292

Friday's Results

Chattanooga 10-3, Little Rock 5-0.
Knoxville 5, New Orleans 2.
Atlanta 4, Memphis 3.
Nashville 3-5, Birmingham 1-4.

Games Saturday

Atlanta at Memphis.
Birmingham at Nashville.
New Orleans at Knoxville.
Only games scheduled.

AMERICAN LEAGUE

Club	W.	L.	Pct.
Brooklyn	18	6	.750
St. Louis	15	6	.714
New York	10	9	.526
Cincinnati	9	1	.450
Boston	9	11	.450
Chicago	7	11	.389
Pittsburgh	6	12	.333
Philadelphia	7	15	.318

Friday's Results

No games played.

Games Saturday

Boston at New York.
Brooklyn at Philadelphia.
Chicago at Cincinnati.
St. Louis at Pittsburgh.

NATIONAL LEAGUE

Club	W.	L.	Pct.
Cleveland	16	8	.667
New York	14	10	.583
Boston	10	8	.556
Chicago	10	9	.526
Detroit	11	10	.524
Washington	9	13	.409
Philadelphia	7	13	.350
St. Louis	6	12	.333

Friday's Results

St. Louis 9, Cleveland 6.
Only game played.

Games Saturday

Cleveland at St. Louis.
Detroit at Chicago.
New York at Boston.
Philadelphia at Washington.

SERIAL STORY

LOVE POWER

BY OREN ARNOLD

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CHAPTER XXIII

KNOWLEDGE of her power at this moment, and of the vengeance she was about to wreak on the Tyler girl, gave Leana Sorni's face a wild look of exhilaration. She threw her transmitter switch as if the act were a definite little finale.

And, finale it was! Not even Leana Sorni, brilliant scientist, had known the extreme potency of X-999!!!

Simultaneously with her touch of that switch, all of hellfire itself belched over the universe.

The earth shook in a staccato of doom. Tonto Mountain, it appeared, was lifted skyward. A great spreading bulk blacked out the light of day, extended eastward over a full five miles, then came pelting—roaring—crashing down in an all-consuming bombardment.

The top half of Mummy Ridge itself was blown square off and a minute later it and all its area there to the east were buried under countless tons of debris.

The very physiography of a mountain range was being altered. And nobody—no living soul—heard Leana Sorni give her long, hysterical scream.

FROM other points of view (as told countless times in the months and even years to follow) the explosion of Tonto Mountain was that of a volcano, no less. Except that this particular volcano spewed fire from only one side of its mouth, after first bursting out an opening.

The actual eruption was not straight up, but angled. The great force of the explosion naturally took the path of least resistance. The west half of Tonto Mountain was a bulwark of granite, virtually solid rock a mile thick at its base. A flat white face of that granite

had showed at the peak to form a landmark for centuries. But in nature's own eruptions eons ago she had loosened and stirred the eastern half of Tonto, upending its strata and piling there loose boulders, smaller rocks and soils. It was this loose deposit which gave way under the force of X-999's explosion.

That loose half of Tonto became shrapnel, spreading out fan-wise. The granite half stood firm, merely shaken by the recoil.

The circumstance proved to be extremely fortunate for puny human beings who had dared ensconce themselves in nature's bosom here. It was as if nature had kept a benign hand over them and their little huts. Not that the huts escaped damage—every window in the scientist's village was broken, and every china dish, every bit of glass equipment in the laboratory.

Rock chimneys were toppled over. One cabin was moved quite off its foundation. The stables, dimly structures at best, were flattened and three of the horses killed. A dozen major or minor avalanches were started on neighboring mountains, and their rolling, pelting rocks were still an echoing thunder 10 minutes after the actual explosion.

Most of the village people, as Leana Sorni had mentioned to Carolyn, were at dinner. When the great shock and noise came, they were stupefied. Ears were deafened, muscles numbed. The story of all that was destined to make good telling for generations after.

When Carolyn and Leana left him at the stables shortly after 5 o'clock, Bob Hale lingered to rub down his black gelding rather than give the task to a stable boy. Currying, brushing, patting and talking is the way to get acquainted with a horse, Bob knew; it can be genuine pleasure for both.

About 15 minutes later, though, Bob was called to the stable telephone. It was Leana.

"Robert, dear," she began, "is it too much to ask that you drive in to Blair for me, at once? There is some equipment—a microscope part—which I simply must have in the laboratory early tomorrow morning, and I really wanted it tonight. It was due on the mail stage today and the Blair post-office closes at 6. I—I wouldn't want to trust it to one of our clumsy workmen here, so—"

"Surely, Leana! I can drive right over now. Our group doesn't eat until 7. Be a pleasure."

He was earnest about it. He remembered that he hadn't been suf-

ficiently attentive to Leana any way, and this little before-dinner jaunt was easy.

He didn't rush because there was abundant time, but he did take his car immediately and head off down the old road from the mine. It swung south and west from Tonto Mountain, winding in picturesque way.

He was still thinking of the girls. Somehow, despite his avowed desire to serve her, he hadn't exactly liked Leana Sorni today. For no reason that he could set a finger on, he had resented her manner while on the ride.

He forced that thought aside as unfair, senseless. The car on the mountain curves took all his attention. And when he reached Blair he paused to chat a bit with the postmaster. Leana's parcel hadn't arrived, after all. She would be disappointed.

Vaguely he wondered why a mere microscope lens, or whatever it was, could be so urgent. There were other microscopes at hand in the laboratory. But then, a person gets used to a favorite one, he knew. He switched the talk to deer hunting.

"Shore thing, Dr. Hale," the postmaster was friendly, "it's deer as'll run right over you around here in autumn time! Shore you're born! Big bucks with 10, 20 points all up in that Tonto Mountain country. You stick here till October, you'll see. You got a good rifle?"

They went into the matter of guns man talk. They were examining the postmaster's own 30-30 when—

BROO-O-O-O-O-O-O-O-O-O!

THE earth trembled, shook them to their very teeth! Glass cracked and fell from the bursting shock of the explosion.

Bob's muscles froze.

The postmaster looked quickly at him in consternation. Neither spoke at first. Then both looked out.

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(To Be Concluded)

What's the Answer?

